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FAMA GROSSI MATURE

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MARSHAL

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at the Bay in the

GOOD DEVIL

The Entire Company.

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8 STARS!

AND CHANGE OF BILL

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Cast and Alder Sts.

REAT SUCCESS.

re Performance Every Night.

ENR AND
EAT &
& Morrison Sts.

Illustration of a man in a top hat and coat, possibly a performer or actor.

VOL. XXVIII.

Morning



Oregonian

NO. 8770.

NORTH PACIFIC MANUFACTURING CO.
Great Reduction of Prices:

WILL OFFER UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

FARM WAGONS at
OREGON HACKS, 4 spring
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FACTORY AND REPOSITORY, 21st and T Streets.
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SANBORN, VA. & CO.
170 and 172 First St., Portland, Or.
Send for catalogues

GOT THIS AT THE FAIR



My wife promised me a boiled shirt if I would bring her a package of
GOLD DUST, the best and cheapest Washing Powder ever offered a de-
serving public. It will wash everything.
Made by N. R. FAIRBANK & CO., St. Louis, Mo. For sale by all grocers
Portland, Oregon. 10c per pound.

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NICOLL, "The Tailor."

The largest display of the choicest Woools ever shown in
the city. Domestic, Pure French, Scotch and German
Fabrics in endless variety for Suits to measure. One thousand
different patterns to select from. Any and every style of gar-
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Samples, with Instructions for Self Measurement, Sent Free
ALL GOOD SHIRTS
FINE ALL-WOOL SUITS to Order from :: \$20 00
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Experienced and First Class Cutters and men
but White Labor Employed

NICOLL, "The Tailor,"
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The Wholesale Wine and Whisky Merchants
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LOUIS ROEDERER CHAMPAGNE
THE HIGHEST GRADE CHAMPAGNE IN THE WORLD
"CARTE BLANCHE," "GRAND VINT SEC,"
(WHITE LABEL) (BROWN LABEL)
A Magnificent Rich Wine.
Perfection of a Big Wine.

See that Every Bottle bears the Private Label of
MACONDRAY & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST

FINE BUGGIES
Monterey County, California.
Take Southern Pacific Cars 8 30 A.M.
Arrive at Spring at 10 00 P.M.

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2. ASTORIA OXIDE &
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Largest of excess metal in the climate. 1400
feet above sea level. Water is clear and
most healing waters known. There is a
spring for rheumatism, colds, liver and kidney
trouble. 10 species of minerals known.

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Tubing Single Open / II the Aer
Take 5 P.M. Fourth and Taylor streets San
Francisco 8 30 A.M. until 10 P.M. 1500 ft.
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SEND FOR CATALOGUE
RUSSELL & CO.,
No. 100 to 146 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

Kwong Yuen & Co.,
Merchant Tailors,

Have just received a large New Stock of

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Chub wood--\$1.50 per cord--from Wedderburn's Mill
Chub wood--\$1.50 per cord for the bldg. Post office building
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CHEAP STORAGE--WE ARE PLEASED TO FURNISH
Storage to brick or frame warehouse
Wood--\$1.50 per cord

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PACIFIC COAST POLITICS

A Great Demonstration by San Francisco Democrats.

AN OUTRAGE IN WASHINGTON CITY

Democrats' Entombed Wild Hopes of Carrying Maricopa County This State-An Appeal for Funds-Negatives

SAT FRANCISCO Nov 2.—The largest and most enthusiastic democratic parade since the last great one of any kind in this city during the present campaign took place to-night. The marchers were divided into three distinct groups, the first being composed of nearly one-half the large corps of the state central committee and the second of the local committee.

One of the most notable features was that the procession was composed mostly of laborers, the great majority of whom were represented by the manufacturers.

Notwithstanding the fact that the officers of the evening were in the first division the parade to the eyes of the observer indeed made more noise than the second division after division passed in. There were 10,000 men in each group and on horseback there is said to be such processions.

Excellent order was preserved during the entire march, not a bird of any kind being reported at this hour.

As usual the men who marched bore either broad banners or transparencies or flags, a number of the transparencies being very striking.

An especially not noticeable banner was the Goddess of Liberty van which had been made as though from the ranks a large float presenting the lady formed Young Men's Commercial League, a float bearing the motto "Labor Unites All," a float of women and others. One float bearing a printer, press beside it boxes containing thousands of slips on which were printed many of the political mottoes were thrown out and fell counterscarp to deck as snow falls in the mountains in December.

Another float contained thirty eight girls dressed in white representing all the states of the Union. One truck was loaded with cloths, upon which was spread broadcast among the crowd. There were about thirty bands in line.

At different points along the line of march stands had been built and on these the marchers stopped while making the line of march as straight as possible.

The procession was two hours and twenty-five minutes passing a given point. First came the number of persons in the procession from 10,000 to 10,000. The last to come out were the men who were 15,382. Next to the last day was formed of clubs which judged by their banners were all from points outside the city. Among these points Joints represent the various clubs was Redwood City San Mateo Martinez, Alameda and Jose Mafu enthusiasm prevailed and rents the rent at different hours.

BUFFALO AT MONTESANO

The "Vidette" Office Broken Into by Forms Piled and Furniture Broken

OCTOBER 3.—Information was received here this morning of a most desperate struggle between the miners of Montesano in Chehalis county last evening between 6 and 7 o'clock which has caused a tremendous sensation throughout the entire county but has certainly failed to help the democratic cause. The miners, supported by the republican county committee, had ordered between 4000 and 5000 men sign circulars relating to the public record of M. Z. Goodell the democratic candidate for joint committee to be printed at the office of the Chehalis Falls Journal and the miners and the circulars had just been printed and would have been mailed last evening to every person in the county and district. Some un known persons however who are supposed to have been instigated by the miners, entered and forcibly entered the office at the close of the hour and made a bounte of the circulars at the same time throwing the type for the current issue of the "Vidette" which was about ready for the press, on the floor of the office thus destroying the entire copy of the last issue of the paper previous to election. The damage to the type and material of the office will at least amount to \$200. The only compensation that can be assigned for the outrage is the sum paid by the perpetrators were determined that Mr. Goodell should not as legislator should not be made public, and that the "Vidette" should not be issued before election day. The excitement over the matter was intense in Chehalis county and in this city in intense as it is not known what may next be done.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL

Democrats Have Wild Hopes of Carrying Marion County for Cleveland.

SALEM Nov 2.—B. J. Mossey was released from the penitentiary to-day after serving a term of less than a year and was allowed for credits. He was granted a full and unconditional pardon by Gov. Pennover. Mossey was sent from Multnomah county on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses on paper raising him to the rights of citizens and was upon the recommendation of the sentencing judge and the prosecuting attorney and in consideration of good conduct and services rendered the state during his imprisonment.

The other life sentence was to-day issued from the state department of justice to Charles T. Wise of Union county, and Mrs E. H. Lewis, now a teacher in the Portland public schools both on like papers from the state of California.

Clinton Monroe, who died as his trade mark the words "Monroe House" under which he has conducted the hotel business in this city the past four years.

Vernon Osborn, the 16 year old boy, came to town yesterday to examine before Recorder Bricker, and is bound to go to the grand jury in the sum of \$700. He was committed to jail in default of the amount.

A prominent democrat to-day said that Marion county's republican majority of over 6000 would be overcome easily if the county carried for Cleveland. The democrats base their hopes on the fact that over 1000 men are working on the P. C. construction of the new bridge across the Columbia, and that they will nearly all be available for service and Thurman in the team is wild. Not near that many men are working there and not all of them are democrats and many of them are not citizens. All the other possible danger of the majority being materially reduced.

A meeting of the men interested in the railway project to-day advised incorporating the company were presented by the committee and adopted. They will be filed to Morrow and stock books opened Monday.

POLITICS IN WASHINGTON

Democrats Speak of Tammie-Kaillat at Other Places

TACOMA W. T. Nov 2.—Voraces spoke in the opera house to-night to a great crowd. There was very little demonstration. A large portion of people were republicans who were so much in the minority effect that to make them more or less as evinced by applause at the mention of his name. 1 vice county's majority for Allen is estimated at 6000 to 1000.

AN OUTRAGE AT CENTRALIA

CHICAGO Nov 2.—Another re publication in the "Daily News" to-day dressed by S. H. Heron of Washington life spoke on the progress and history of America since 1865 when republicanism went into decline and the doctrine of protection prevailed since when the American has grown to be a great and mighty nation. He spoke of the progress of the West and the growth of Pullman cars and grand cities. The laboring classes are the backbone of America and it is a backbone that gives all life and vitality to the country. He spoke of the importance of the negro in the South and of the colored men for those who had lost their freedom when the government is to \$10,000,000 in the treasury. It is better the dignity of America's people than to have a man in the chair. Mr. H. iron son to be by Judge Ashmore a good oil or soldier who fought faithfully under the stars and stripes. In the end he way he said is a favor of protection. The same being short is spoken but a few words, but his remarks were extremely pithy.

SWAKING AT OLYMPIA

COLFAX W. T. Nov 2.—Col. J. W. Peighan and Maj. Bourne of Spokane fully addressed

the citizens here last night. The republicans attended in full force. Much enthusiasm was manifested and whenever Allen's name was mentioned the audience greeted it with great applause.

THE DEMOCRATIC NEED

Federal Officers Called Upon to Con tribute for the Campaign

PORT Townsend W. T. Nov 2.—The national democratic committee has addressed a general communication to the federal office and the state committee in the following language: "Dear Sirs—We trust you will be pleased to note that at this time we are in a position to give you our full support. Funds will be raised by us, and we hope that all will be done in a spirit of frankness and propriety."

The announcement was made by Wm. H. Thompson and Col. G. W. Stone and a general remittance to be made payable to Charlie F. Canfield, treasurer of the national democratic committee. New York and Boston are urgently being asked and timely funds will be raised and will be retained by the administration.

Some of the customs in pictures below have been called to my attention, though the country voting and promising to see that all student democratic supporters interest one another in the locked door.

One of the most notable features was that the procession was composed mostly of laborers, the great majority of whom were represented by the manufacturers.

Notwithstanding the fact that the officers of the evening were in the first division the parade to the eyes of the observer indeed made more noise than the second division after division passed in. There were 10,000 men in each group and on horseback there is said to be such processions.

Excellent order was preserved during the entire march, not a bird of any kind being reported at this hour.

AS ROYAL EXPLORATION

Killed and Several Injured

LITTLETON Nov 2.—An unusual result in the killing of five persons and in injury to several others occurred to-night. The steamer "C. L. Littleton" which had been in operation exploded and killed Capt. D. W. Duerler, Wm. Peter Jr., Machamer, S. C., and the two boys and Joe Schaeffer.

The body of the steamer exploded at 10:30 p.m. and the crew took to the boats at once.

Martin, one of the owners of the vessel, was severely injured and his right arm was broken.

He incurred one of the injuries.

Minutes later aged 10 years suffered a con

cussion of the brain and will die.

ANARCHISTS AND SOCIALISTS

WILL Commemorate the Hanging of Spies and Others on November 11 in St. Louis

SAFETY Nov 2.—Between 600 and 700 marchers in this city and ten times as many socialists will commemorate the hanging of the spies and others on November 11th.

The socialists' march will have a banner.

The 1st Soc. Safety will also be the principal actors in the Haymarket tragedy.

Its consequences will have parts will be enacted.

RESULT OF A FAMILY QUARREL

A Well Known Police Officer of Chicago Killed, Sheepskin Coat Wife

CHICAGO Nov 2.—Detective John J. Neponstein, the well known officer was fatally shot early this morning by his wife. The dead was the result of several quarrels which the couple had been having for some time. This morning he shot in the quarrel was aimed at his wife, who had just picked up a revolver and fired five shots at his husband. One passed through the left side of his head.

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The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

For Mail—Postage paid—In advance—	
Each Sunday per month	\$1.00
Each Sunday and Monday per month	1.20
Each Sunday per year	2.00
Sunday and Weekly per year	2.50
Weekly per year	2.00
TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS	
Each Sunday per week, delivered Monday excepted	25¢
Each Sunday per week, delivered Saturday included	25¢

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, NOV. 3.

NOT THEORIES NOW BUT FACTS

The democratic campaign for Oregon during the whole of the present year has been based entirely upon reproduction of articles that appeared there from five to ten years ago couched with sufficient force to those articles into support of the present tariff scheme of the democratic party.

As campaign strategy, this has not been successful. Its direct effect has been to cover the democratic party in the public mind to the principles of absolute and unconditional free trade. Presented as an interpretation of the democratic tariff scheme these articles of former years have shown the people that the purpose of the democratic party is exactly what is spoken.

These articles were an exposition of the principles of absolute and unconditional free trade. In presenting them THE OREGONIAN was dealing with theories not applicable to the conditions created by the present effect of the democratic plan of tariff with the tariff. It was dealing with facts. Grover Cleveland has said that it is a condition that confronts us. This is the trust thing he has said on the tariff question.

Not with an abstract theory as formerly when the subject was discussed in its columns, has THE OREGONIAN been dealing during the past year, but with an actual condition presented by the Cleveland administration, in a sectional and unfair tariff scheme. The people of the Northwest well understand this and they are shaping their political action, not upon theories presented in this paper years ago when there was no tariff question before them to tangible form, but upon their views as to the actual facts, the obvious conditions, presented in the avowed tariff policy of the democratic party today.

Everyone understands that there can be no literal adherence to abstract theories when there is an attempt to apply them to the practical working of a number of commercial facts. That is everyone except the managers of the democratic campaign in Oregon understands this. They on the contrary put forth a naked exposition of the doctrines of free trade drawn from a theoretical discussion of the subject years ago as the best interpretation they can find of their principles and purposes of to-day and yet deny they are for free trade and wonder that the people do not vote to sustain them.

From the fact that the democratic party both in Oregon and Washington has conducted its campaign chiefly upon a supplement made up of articles published by this paper years ago when it was dealing with an abstract theory of free trade's standpoint we may suppose that the democracy recognizes this presentation of the subject as the best possible statement of its own purpose to-day, as applied to the practical facts of the whole question in its present form. But THE OREGONIAN does not, the people do not so regard it, because theories must give way in practice to actual facts and conditions and the terms of the problem have been wholly changed by the new method of their presentation in the democratic scheme. The old equations have disappeared, and new ones must be formulated.

The people of the Northwest have not been misled. They know the difference between presentation of abstract theories and application of practical facts to a given case and hence Oregon has given the largest majority against the democratic party known to our history and will repeat the majority on Tuesday next while Washington, which has not been carried against the democratic party six years ago will now again be carried against it. How much the dishonest use of a supplement made up of the old files of THE OREGONIAN with laborious effort to torture to present use, easier that does not apply to the new conditions of to-day, may have contributed to this political revolution, we will not undertake to say. But we know there are many who have clear and distinct opinions on the subject.

Democratic expectations will be disappointed and the majority of June will be repeated if there is a full vote on Tuesday next let the vote out!

ROBBERY

"Protection is robbery, and therefore wool is to be put on the free list. But if protection of wool is robbery what is protection of wool not? The wool grower is to be stripped of protection on the plea that protection is robbery and yet the manufacturer is to be protected to the extent of 40 per cent. This is Mills bill."

A party that starts with the principle that protection is robbery, and strips the producers of our farms forests and mines of protection on this plan, yet proposes that manufacturers shall have protection—that shall still be authorized to rob at the average rate of 42 per cent—is not likely to be in high favor with the producers of the country.

Again, protection is robbery, why is sugar still to be protected at the rate of 48 percent, and rice at the rate of 100 per cent? There is no protection of course except the sugar and rice are southern products. The duties are not wanted for revenue, there is too much revenue now.

Since protection is robbery and our producers are no longer to be protected for that reason, it is in order to protest that the Eastern manufacturer and Southern planter shall no longer be authorized to rob the products of the East and South. He is a very disinterested self-denying man.

Beat the democratic stall hand out of sight by putting the vote of the state!

GRANTS MIGHTY PEN

Beneath the rule of men entirely great wrote Bulwer Lytton, the pen is mightier than the sword. This remark which has grown trite with use has been peculiarly emphasized in the case of Gen. Grant with better effect results to his family wh ch are just now becoming apparent. A correspondent in that journal describes the house which Mrs. Grant has been building and which is to be the future home of herself & a family.

The upper western side of New York City, is on high ground overlooking the Hudson and along the top of this declivity lies Riverside Park in which rests the mod. t. handsomest residences arises the mansion erected by Mrs. Grant. It is built of stone and the interior is highly ornate. Its cost with enough ground to stand on is \$25,000, and it is being furnished with such elegance that it is estimated the entire cost when completed will be about \$200,000. Mrs. Grant is said to be a good manager, not

given to reckless extravagance, and she has doubtless a fortune large enough to enable her to live in style becoming such a home. All of which would indicate that Mrs. Grant had gained a fortune from the sale of Gen. Grant's book of about half a million.

It is well known that when Gen. Grant was stricken with his fatal illness he was a poor man. He had been handsomely paid so far as money and fame could do for his services to his country, but unfortunate investments in his business had brought him into financial difficulties, had emptied his purse, and it was plain that his family would be left to the charity of friends or the public unless he did something to help himself to avoid such a calamity as the great hero met in a race with death to gain his autograph which since he has gone has yielded hundreds of thousands for his family.

Put a full vote on Tuesday let me know. The vote will be enough with the

FIVE WHISKS

Both parties attempt about an equal reduction of internal revenue taxes on intoxicating liquors. The Republicans exempt from taxation distilled spirits in the form used in the manufacture and the arts. Every dollar thus saved in the manufacturer by such removal of the tax will add in competing with the foreign manufacturer where distilled spirits are used. Where such spirits are used the arts largely in a form that converts them into another substance, that does not stand for free intoxicating beverage of any sort. It is clear therefore that the Republican tariff bill does not make whisky free at all any more than the non-taxation of a compound medicine which contained some opium among its simples could be regarded as placing opium on the free list. But the bills takes the revenue of the special tax on the retail dealers in intoxicating drinks in sum of \$4,000 that relate to beer dealers pay for the license to sell is taken off by the Mills bill. The only effect of the repeal of this retail liquor dealers tax is to make the saloon trade more profitable. And yet the third party prohibitionists are working day and night to perpetuate a party in power that will defend the cause of whisky free. Anybody who thinks the Mills bill does not mean free whisky to the extent we have named is referred to the 38th page of the bill section 40 which declares that section 424 of the revised statutes and all laws amendatory thereof are hereby repealed. Under the Mills bill the prohibition on making whisky stills and the sale of whisky are taken off. Under the present law, however, to make a whisky still except for a licensed dealer, under penalty of \$1000, and the licensed still maker a tax of \$400. Under this law the moonshiner could not easily get a still. This has kept illicit distillation down to a low point but under the Mills bill the moonshiner can get a still anywhere and having a still can distill liquor on a cooking stove. Under the Mills bill therefore the work of the moonshiners is made so easy of success that they may retry the experiment of 1833 is the question at issue in this election and it is a vital one for the workingmen."

This great lawyer closes his letter by saying that he does not think he is under the present circumstances, any less a democrat for believing in protection for American labor and voting for Harrison than he was as a "true democrat" he supported Mr. Lincoln's administration, whose whole workingmen's budget for bread at first shot in a town, which had been a prosperous manufacturing town but which was struck with paralysis by the revenues tariff, and in which every cotton mill was stopped.

Of the present situation Mr. Dickerson observes that the courageous Southern leaders believe that the revenue tariff of their constitution is set for the South and that they make an independent fight for their opinion and found the same. They tell us that if we do not submit now they will make it worse for us and no doubt they mean it and we must face it as we may. Whether at the North will consent to surrender the principles under which the country has grown so great and prosperous in order that they may retry the experiment of 1833 is the question at issue in this election and it is a vital one for the workingmen."

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TODAY'S SPECIAL NOTICES.

GENERAL HOUSEWARES
200ft.
MR. RICHARD HARRISON,
DRUGGIST, LOCATED AT
CORNER FRONT AND 1/2 BLOCK
NORTH GENERAL, IN URGENT
CALLING AT 100 West Park
and
ONE MAN TO TRAVEL IN
AND TRADE TO A GOOD MARKET
120ft.
HIS HELP WILL DO WHILE
HE IS AWAY. 100ft. Girls
Required.

ADDRESS CAN MAKE MORE
C. A. LORD, Dr. Morrison
9 A. M., 1888.

FOR SMALL FAMILIES
WORKS AND COOKS AND WASHES
200ft. Second street.

EXPERIENCED CANNANER
WILLING TO COMMUNICATE WITH
A PERSON SO DESIROUS AS
TO BECOME AN EMPLOYEE.

COMPETENT GYMNASTIC IN-
STRUCTOR & STATIONARY EN-
GINEER. 200ft. REAS AND TESTIMONIAL
OFFICE.

EMPLOYMENT.

BY A COMPETENT
MAN AND BY WRITER. Address
200ft.

WALTER WANTS A SITUATION
IN A COMPANY ADDRESSES
200ft.

VERY INTELLIGENT AND
A POSITION OF CONFIDENCE.

WANTED BY A PERSON
PARTICULARLY DEMANDING THE
CARE OF OREGON. 200ft.

FOR A HOME WITH A KIND
AND AFFECTIONATE MATE
ADDRESS M. J. 1888. 200ft.

POSITION ON A STEADY
FARM. ADDRESS M. J. 1888. 200ft.

POSITION OR SET OF ROOMS
FOR A PERSON WHO IS KEEPING
TIME. AD. W. 32 Wash. St.

TRY TO GET A PRACTICAL
EXPERIENCE IN THE TRADE
AND A GOOD STONE DRESSER. ADDRESS
200ft.

BOYS IN TOWN OR
WANTING SERVICES OF A PRIVATE
PERSON TO WRITE BOOKS AND PAPER
A MODERATE EXPENSE. ADDRESS
200ft.

RENTAL OF HOUSE OR
ROOMS. ADDRESS M. J. 1888. 200ft.

THE WINTER HOUSE OF
AND ONE OF THE PRIVATE HOMES
OF THE CHILDREN OF THE
WORLD. ADDRESS M. J. 1888. 200ft.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIFTH-CLASS SADDLERS
ADDRESS BURKE, care Oregonian.

BOARD IN CITY FOR
THE REFERRED EX-
TERMINATOR. 200ft.

RENT-4000ft. IN 1800ft. THE
CLOSEST ADDRESS B. H. 200ft.

AN UNQUELED SELECTION
FOR MEN AND BOYS.

14 years and under.

18 years.

22 years.

26 years.

30 years.

34 years.

38 years.

42 years.

46 years.

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TYPE OF MAN.

Lives there a man who is not pleased
To see his honored name in print?
How much more is his joy increased
When praise is given without stint.
But when comes a time of fear,
His friends will then give a bribe,
His virtue is no concern,
—Green wood, Miss., Enterprise.

A PROVIDENTIAL WOODPILE.

BY SYDNEY DARE.

(Copyright, 1888, by the Author.)
"Yes, it's a splendid pile, Jacky."

Jack surveyed with great pride the wood, which from the first stroke on the growing timber to the last piling up of the cord length, no hands but his own hard-working hands had touched.

"It'll buy all we want for the winter, won't it, mother?"

"I'm sure it will. When are you going to begin hauling?"

"Next week, I guess."

"Then I'll have some of my chickens ready to go with you."

"Next year we'll have turkeys, too," said Jack, cheerily. " Didn't I tell you we'd get on, mother? It'll be better and better every year."

"Yes, indeed—with such a dear, faithful boy as you are, Jacky."

The family had removed from the far East to a farm in Minnesota. Bare and desolate enough, it would have looked to most of us, but the father and mother had entered upon its possession full of hope and courage and confidence in their ability to care for themselves and their three boys a present living, and in the future a pleasant and valuable home.

But the father died, and Jack, as he looked on his mother and the two boys much younger than himself, fully realized the weight of the burden which had fallen upon his young shoulders, and in the same moment resolved that he would bear it bravely.

Mother and the younger boys had done their utmost in helping with the farm work, and in every spare hour Jack had chopped and stacked wood day by day the growing weight of his pile.

"There is a cord more than mother thinks there is," said Jack one day in a half whisper to Johnny and Ted, laying his finger on his lips and making other extravagant motions of secrecy, although his mother was in the house a quarter of a mile distant. "And all the money I get from that cord I'm going to spend on tip-top things, I tell you! Apples and cranberries—we always used to have cranberries on Thanksgiving day long ago. And mother will make them with the apples!"

"Mince pies!" Johnny and Ted rolled up their eyes in ecstasy. "And that ain't all—but I'm not going to tell you anything else."

Jack's head was full of plans for small extra comforts to be won for his mother and little brothers by his work, and his affectionate heart was in a glow when he set out for a little village with his first load of wood. The few groceries needed in the family for the winter were to be obtained, with some necessary articles of clothing with which to bear the "rigorous winter."

After a drive of four miles he drew up at the little store in which the country folks traded their products for groceries, dry goods, and every other convenience likely to be in demand.

"Wood?" said the owner. "No, I don't need wood. I don't believe you'll find any sale for your wood, about here. The Jones and the Blakes, the Murrys and we bought a strip of wood this season, and cuts our own wood on it. We've sold to most of the rest of the folks that wants wood. No, I don't know of anybody that wants wood."

Poor Jack stood in dismay at this sudden crumbling away of his cherished plans. The mittens and scarfs for the boys, the silk handkerchiefs to tie around his mittens neck, all gone in a whirl! But that was bad, as bad as the groceries and the flannel and the yarn.

"I've got some chickens," he said, in a depressed voice.

"Well, there ain't no great call for chickens, neither. Most of folks raises their own about here, but as you're so anxious to trade, I'll give you three cents a pound."

What a little bundle it was of the pressing necessities which Jack carried out as exchange for all the care and trouble which he had expended on the chickens.

"Gosh! I didn't know I had a third of 'em," he said bitterly. "We'll just eat 'em up at home than take three cents."

But he knew that even at this price the things so sorely needed must be obtained. How were his mother and brothers to be kept warm even then? The tears made their way to his eyes, big as beans, as he turned his mules homeward, after a few other fruitless attempts to sell his wood.

"Don't see what good it is to haul it home," he said, in utter discouragement. But he kept on because it might as well go on as stand still.

He did not unload the wood, but left it standing on a ridge outside the house, from the house. Snowdrifts had been thick falling for some time, and the white winter cover was two or three inches deep as he led his mules to the stable and then went to the house, just at the closing in of the dreary November day.

"Why, Jacky—you r' wood back?" asked his mother anxiously.

"Yes, mother. No sale all for wood." He sat down by the fire, leaning his head on his hand. He did not want to see her face, and when his little brothers came near him with whimpering inquiries, he pushed them away.

"I don't know what we're going to do," he said in a bitter tone, after awhile, when the children had gone to bed.

"I don't either, Jacky," she said, laying a tender hand on his cheek, and then letting it slip to his shoulder and rest there.

"No, I don't either, my boy," she repeated, in a tremulous voice. "But don't you see we're not expected to know? It's the dark, low, thin, dead knowing. We've got to be trusting."

"But I'd like to know how things would go on if we just sat down and trusted."

"But we don't say of just sit down and trust. We've all worked our very best, and when we've done that we must stop short of the trusting. It was your father said that to me, Jacky—very near the last."

Her hand caressed his head and the big boy closed his eyes and placed her in his seat, bringing a long kiss and sitting at her feet with his hand in her hair.

"Yes, he did," she went on. "He mis-trusted what was coming. I know that when he would look at us with such a look in his eyes, wistful-like, as if craving to stay and do for us if only could. And you remember the day you brought home the nest of young crows to the boy when their mother'd got shot?"

"Yes," I said.

"And, don't you know, a crow is a kind of a raven. If he hears the cry of those poor little things and pitiful 'em and sees to it that they get their food, very think of it. He's got to be the old crow starved."

"I did after that, Jacky." I didn't see an unmet look on his face any more.

All night the snow fell thick and fast in

the driving wind, and the first bitter cold of the season drew from the widow the remark in the morning.

"Well, it's something to be thankful for that we've got plenty of wood."

"But what a storm!" exclaimed Jack, as he looked from the window.

He did not, however, realize its fierceness until he tried to plough his way through the drifts to feed the few creatures which depended upon him for food.

"Cracky!" burst from him in a breathless exclamation as he at length reached the slight rise on which the stable was situated.

Just below and beyond it was a deep cut through which the railroad ran. As he came in sight of it he beheld a most astonishing state of things.

A long train of cars in it was half buried in snow. A squad of men was busily at work to clear the way, while another set were rapidly handing the wood he had hewed loaded on his trucks. More than half of it had disappeared.

Jack worked his way toward them.

"Hello!" cried a man who appeared to be directing the others. "Do you know whose wood this is?"

"It's mine," said Jack.

"Not any more?"

"Yes, lots of it."

"Well, I want all you've got. Can you bring it here?"

"Yes, as fast as I can dig it out of the snow."

The brakeman will help you," said the man. Jack had by this time got near him and saw that he was the conductor of the train.

"We're in a bad way, you see," said he. "I have a whole train full of folks here, and it's getting so awfully cold they're bound to freeze. They'll be glad enough to have a load of wood."

In a transport of joy Jack gave his master his breakfast, taking the time in which they were eating to make a rush to the house.

"It's come, mother—just as you said!"

"What's come?" she asked.

"Why, the good Lord. The ravens don't—don't you remember? There's a train blocking in the cut, and they want all the wood we've got."

"There is a cord more than mother thinks there is," said Jack one day in a half whisper to Johnny and Ted, laying his finger on his lips and making other extravagant motions of secrecy, although his mother was in the house a quarter of a mile distant.

"The blackman will help you," said the man. Jack had by this time got near him and saw that he was the conductor of the train.

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"The blackman will help you," said the man. Jack had by this time got near him and saw that he was the conductor of the train.

"We're in a bad way, you see," said he. "I have a whole train full of folks here, and it's getting so awfully cold they're bound to freeze. They'll be glad enough to have a load of wood."

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DAUGHTER IN THE DAY'S WHIRL

Some of the Happenings of Yesterday in Portland and Vicinity.

Six Bricks and a Brickbat of Gold Worth \$22,000
—Col. Clowry Coming to Portland—The
Brickbat Collides With the Bridge.

CHURCH ORGANIZED.—Rev. W. O. Forbes
Aldine, presided at the Baptist church on
Oregon City Sabbath morning and evening,
and Rev. Thomas Boyd of Portland on Mon-
day evening, says the *Enterprise*. Rev.
Arthur J. Brown also spent the day in the
city. The object of their visit was to organ-
ize a Presbyterian church in this city, which
will be under pastor preaching Monday evening.
Mr. S. G. Schooler, and J. M. Jacobs, E. M.
Rands, L. C. Caples and E. M. Rands ap-
pointed as a building committee.

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THE Klamath River County.—Mr. Felix
Kahn is here on a visit from Klamath. He
says the people of that section are anxiously
waiting for a railroad. There is a very large
amount of timber in the country there awaiting
development. They have lots of timber
there, and the fine yield of grain and mag-
nificent vegetables raised in that section this
summer show what a valuable agricultural
region the country is. Many settlers are
coming in, and the country is settling up. Many
settlements of several families have been
taken up in the mountains toward the head
of the Klamath river this summer by Eastern
and California syndicates, and they will
probably put up saw mills on the Klamath
River which they will get from the
timber down. Oregon will be a great
state some of these days, when the Klamath
country and similar large tracts of territory
now lying idle and unproductive are settled.

YESTERDAY'S WAGONS.—Two peculiar ele-
ments have been proposed yesterday and one
of them partitioned. This one is at the
Gilmans and consists of \$200.00 bet
Harrison would carry New York, New
Jersey and California. At Gunst's \$250 is
ready against \$100 that Cleveland will carry
the four states of New York, New Jersey,
Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan. Captain Clark
yesterday was not much different than he
was on general results even wagers were
made of about \$100 at the Holton, \$700 at
the Gilmans, \$300 at Gunst's. About \$150
was bet on the railroads, price box at the
Holton, Harrison being the favorite. New
England and Indiana even, Connecticut all for
Harrison. Another \$100 bet is on the taps at
the Gilmans and no one is willing to give
the additional event.

THE BOY MURKIN.—J. J. P. McAllister,
the 13-year-old Jackson county parrotie,
now in the postoffice, has been removed
from the kitchen of that institution and placed
in the shoemakers' trade, says the Salem
Statesman. While in the kitchen, under
the direction of Confectionary Ellis, he was very
active and did not seem to notice the situa-
tion or the enormity of the horrible
deed he committed. He did the light tasks
imposed on him with alacrity, and when
they were completed, he would spend his
time in the kitchen, talking to Mr. Ellis, and
kindly furnished him. A fiendish murderer
that can enjoy himself with a top may be
considered as a startling anomaly; but it is
also a startling argument in favor of the
need of a reform and industrial school for
boys and girls.

DRAWSIDE ON A RAINY DAY.—There are
often incidents occurring on rainy days
that vary the monotony of a drizzling shower
and often too, may be added, carry with them delicate shades of humor. Yesterday
was no exception to the rule. People walk-
ing down Fourth street in the morn-
ing, in their desire to get to their destination
must have brought a smile to even the most
dull-headed observer. A rather dilapidated specimen of humanity
was seen trudging up the street with a large
pile of bundles in one arm and leading what
appeared to be a dog tied to a chain with
the other. The dog had such like bundles
kept strung, the dog held back like bundles
on a string, and the man stumbled to himself
something that did not sound much like
a laugh, but which would have been proper
to utter before a Sunday school class.

HOW TO "BEEP" THE POST.—In many
places around town the sidewalks, some-
times stone, sometimes dirt, are covered
over the curb stone, thus leaving deep
gaps in which pools of dirty water collect.
In many places persons stepping from
one side of the sidewalk to the other, in
order to get to the other side, in dragging
their clothing in the dirty water,
crease out in the curbstones deep enough to
drain off the water would obviate the need
of getting wet. The ladies of the Ladies
Tilton's bank, and the occupants of their
premises before which such pools gather
would do well to follow this example.

BOOGIE NO CANVAS-BACKS.—Sayles'
land hunters have apparently lost their
trip on canvas-backs, for, while the Kellogg
brought some twelve or fifteen down on her
last trip, she had yesterday none at all. The
boat was abundantly filled by other varieties
of birds, mostly mallards, and a few geese. The cargo also
included a large supply of shingles, hops and
W. T.

THE SUPERIOR BRIDGE.—The Oregon City
bridge gang which suspended operations to
help out on the draw repairs at the Morrison
street bridge the last two days, will return to
the scene of their former labors to-day.

In the time the gang were to
be out to the draw, the crop was due. Every
year furnishes new proofs of the value of the
land in the vicinity for agricultural purposes,
and the whole strip between the Willamette
and the Columbia will in a few years be
cleared in farms and gardens furnishing
fruit, vegetables and berries for export.
Land throughout the Willamette
valley is rapidly increasing in value, but the
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